MARSPALING THE FORCES.

TICKETS PUT IN THE FIELD MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS EATING CROW

Charles Francis Adams Taken Up

GREELEY LESSON NOT ENOUGH

MISCOURI GREENBACKS IN COUNCIL

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS. State Convention Yesterday-The Greeley Ex-

periment to be Repeated-Charles Francis Adams for Governor.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 6 .- The Demo cratic State convention met here this morning. Committees on permanent organization, cre dentials and platform were appointed. Wm. Wirt Warren was chosen permanent chairman and addressed the convention at length. A re cess was then taken till 2 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, ex-Governor Gaston spoke, withdrawing his name from before the convention, and, presenting the name of Chas. Francis Adams, moved his nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massa-

chusetts.

Hon. Wm. Aspinwall, of Brookline, seconded the nomination of Mr. Adams, and said the Democratic party had no opposition to Mr. Gaston, but had taken Mr. Adams because it

STRENGTHEN THE TICKET. A motion to nominate Mr. Adams by acclamation was carried by nearly a unanimous vote, with a few cries of "No" from different

A committee was appointed to nominate the nominated Mr. Gaston for Lieutenant Gov-enor, but he withdrew his motion, and Mr. Gaston was unanimously placed at the head of the electoral ticket. Edward Avery was chosen the other elector-at-large. The rest-lutions were then presented. They warmly indorse the St. Louis nominees, and say the national honor and credit demand exact justice to all creditors of the Government, the pen-skner, the laborer and the bondholder, and the payment in coin of the debt represented by legal-tender notes held by the people at large equally with the bonded debt held by the capitalists. To the National House of the expiralists. To the National House of Representatives the gratitude of the country is especially due for its courageous and largely accessful efforts, in spite of the implacable hostility of an improvident Administration and i's supporters, to reduce the expenses of the lovernment to a scale adjusted to the econom ical necessities of a period of unexampled in solute inquiries into official maladministrat on, whereby gross corruptions have been ex-p sed to popular execution, unfaithful offi-cers expelled in disgrace from the exalted places of authority they defiled, and the honest sertiment of the country aroused to a knowl-edge of evils and the imperative need of re-form the action of the Democratic House in the measures that met its sanction conclusively refutes the absurd charges of a ma-levolent opposition that the Democratic party entertains any feeling or purpose disloyal to Republic or to the letter and spirit of the Federal Constitution in any of its parts; we re joice in the social order rapidly reviving pros

CORDIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE RACES toration of Democratic control of affairs in the several lately desolated States. Wherever honest government has gone violence, disorde and race conflicts have disappeared, and the theatre of outrages upon public order and pri-vate right that shock the human sense and b'ot our institutions is confine 1 to those nar-row limits of the South where Republican society are left free from restraints of law enforced by competent authority.

The resolutions quote from Gov. Andrews' valedictory in 1866, in which he said there ought

now to be a vigorous prosecution of the peace, just as vigorous as our recent prosecution of the war, and continue: "Among misdeeds of the Republican party not the least consplenous is the management of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, chartered by a Republi-can Congress without sufficient safeguards to protect the interests of its depositors, which has resulted in the robbery of many thousands of confiding freedmen, and that it is therefore the duty of Congress to take legal measures to secure to the sufferers full indemnity for their losses. The prostration of the industries the maladministration and misgovernment of the Republican party, and the continuance of that party in power will increase the present deplorable waste of the invested capital of this State; spread the poverty now threatening our laboring classes, and bring misery, ruin and ill-health to the hearts of those careful artisans who have hereto-fore been able to bear up against the hard times under which this State now suffers. We view with indignation the supineness of the party in power in neglecting to take meas-ures against the causes of the decline of our commerce and manufactures. We look in vain in the platform of that party for the indica-tion of any comprehensive policy of states-manship for the emergency, and we see nothing in the qualifications of those nominated by them to national and State leaderships that indicate any relief from the consequences of the feeble statesmanship, careless, do-nothing policy and ring control which now paralyzes the energies of the country; that amid the depression of all business among us there is an imperative demand for a reduction of State, county and municipal expenses in this Commonwealth, the cutting down of salaries to a more reasonable relation to the great profit ishing of sinecures; the suppression of all un-necessary appropriations, and the return from extravagance to simplicity and economy. We view with alarm the rapid increase at the same time of public taxation and public indebtedness, and desire to awakes the honest instincts of our citizens to limit and restrain the grow ing evils; that in presenting to the people of the Commonwealth Hon. Charles Francis Ad-ams as a candidate for Governor we make the principles of our platform a reality in prac-

The committee appointed to complete the balance of the State ticket made the following report, which was unanimously adopted Lieutenant Governor, Wm. P. Plunkett; Sec retary of State; Edwin H. Lathrop; Auditor. John E. Fitzgerald: Treasurer, Weston How land; Attorney General, Richard Olney. The convention adjourned at 3:15 p. r

HARTFORD, CT., Sept. 6 .- The Democratic State convention met at noon and organized. After a speech by the chairman the conven

tion took a recess till 1 o'clock. The formation of a new ticket causes some trouble, and the recess was taken for consulta tion, and to secure unity and harmony of ac-

tion in selection of candidates. A series of resolutions were adopted, in dorsing the St. Louis platform and candidates and their letters of acceptance, repeating the stereotyped Democratic arraignment of the Republican party, denouncing interference Republican party, denouncing interference with the Ku-Klux and White Leaguers, and

advocating a speedy return to specie payments, which could only be done by the party that caused a suspension.

The following ticket was then nominated:
For Governor, Richard D. Hubbard, of Hartford; Lieutenant Governor, Francis B. Loomis, of New London; Secretary of State, Dewight Morris, of Bridgeport; Treasurer, Edwin A. Buck, of Windham; Comptroller, Charles C. Hubbard, of Middletown; electors-st-large, Governor Charles R. Ingersoll and Gen. Wm. B. Franklin. Adjourned.

MISSOURI GREENBACKS.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 6 .- The State greenback vention met at Jefferson City to-day. P.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Indianapolls platform and the nomination of Cooper and Cary. The following ticket was nominated unanimously: Governor, J. P. Alexander; Lieutenant Governor, James E. Owens; Secretary of State, A. W. St. John; Auditor, A. W. Hubbard: Treasurer, S. L. Price; At-torney General, A. L. Giistrop. A full electoral ticket was also nominated.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

Nominations for State Officers. OMAHA, Sept. 6 .- The Democratic State convention met here to-day, and nominated Paren England for Governor and Gen. Jos.

Holman for Congress. The resolutions were adopted which arraign the Republican party for broken pledges of economy; denounce the policy of the Republican party in furnishing arms to the Indians and placing an army in he South; demand the strictest eco

THE PRIZE BING.

ernment.

The Allen-Goss Fight. Nothing daunted by the obloquy which the recent disgusting and fatal affair has brought upon the principals, aiders and abetters and all concerved in exhibitions of the "manly art," the long-pending fight between Allen and Goss has been definitely settled to come off in Kentucky to-day. It is expected that the mill will take place at about 11 o'clock, and within fifty miles of Cincinnati. Allen left that city for the battle-ground about noon yesterday, and Goss was to leave last night. Regarding

the two men we clip the following from the Cincinnati Commercial: Cincinnati Commercial:

Both men are gradually working down to condition, and while Goss, perhaps, shows too much hard work, Allen has not got down to enough. Both men are in splendid health. They will strip as handsome a picture as ever was inclosed in a twenty-four foot frame. Each has something yet to do before he is perfect. has something yet to do before he is perfect. Each promises to do it by Wednesday.

Yesterday was another gala day at Forrest Home and Cedar Grove. At Goss' quarters there was a grand picnic. The elements were cosmopolitan. The rough, refined to a cer-tain extent by the presence of the female of his species, recognized civilizing influences and assumed an awkward but steady step. The prize fighter placed the fore finger of his right hand on the tip of the middle finger of his left hand, and argued "as how yer see the best man is bound to wiv, you know." A day of pleasure, with ghastly suggestions of split-ting beadaches behind the sun. There was band, remarkable, perhaps, in the vigor of the bass. There were dancers galore. The paths were dusty with the tread of the broad-toed shoe and dainty boot. The combinations wer ningled their perfume with the reek of pro minged their periume with the reek of pro-fanity, and the leaves whispered in wonder at the fumes that rose. Beer in front of the mob. Beer on every side. Yet these people were quiet enough. During the day there was nothing prophetic of a fight. Carriages dashed in and out. Everybody knew every-body else. It was a sort of happy family, where the lion and the dog indued pass and where the lion and the dog joined paws and found no bone worthy a quarrel over. Through the crowd moved a quiet chap. His neck was tied up in a handkerchief. His cheeks

"I shall win the fight." said he quietly

"Isu't there too much flesh on your face?"
"I am working on it all the time. It will be off by Thursday. "How old are you now?"

"Forty—only forty."
"Will it be a quiet fight?"
"Yes," chimed in Barney Aaron, "you bet it

will be a quiet fight."
Holland came up.
"Inside the ring is where this fighting will be done," said he.
Joe Coburn was close by, listening atten-

tively. "What do you think, Joe!" "I think it will be a quiet fight."
"A long one?"

'Can't tell about that. 'Sure as you're born."

"Just about, I think. Yes, I think about at "Suppose the Omaha mob come on, won't they interfere against Allen.'

"Interfere against nothing," said Barney aron. "Those fellows are not civilized ou there, and when they come here they will look as quiet as owls and say nothing-say noth-

grew more furious. The dew settled on the wondering flowers. The laughter was longer as the party turned their faces homeward. It was quieter at Ceder Grove. There was dancing and there was a band, (also particu-larly bass in its dominant characteristics. The crowd was not so large as at the "Home,"

but still interesting.

Allen sat under a tree. A ring of admirers, with Billy Edwards for the jewel, surrounded him. He looked well, with a little fiesh on his he will put on to-morrow or next day. harden his hands more thoroughly than brine He looks in better trim than he has for the las two fights. His face is game, but his eye wants

two fights. His face is game, but his eye wants a little polishing up to make it good for a twenty-four setting. He is working steadily and conscientiously, and is in good form. "There is an old grudge between us," said Goss, "and I want it settled."
"If he is as ready to fight as I am," said Tom, "the fight will come off on Thursday."
The excursion trains of Thursday will carry out the work remarkable feather of the assets.

out the most remarkable freight of the season [By Telegraph.] EFFORTS TO PREVENT THE PIGHT. Louisville, Sept. 6 .- In order to preven the Goss-Allen prize fight from taking place in Kentucky, Gov. McCreary has telegraphed to sheriffs to be on the alert and arrest all per-

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

from yellow fever 11. KERBY LINE, VT., Sept. 6.-Mrs. Hayden shot by her husband a few days since, died to

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 .- In a billiard match to night, 500 points, Slosson beat Sexton, making an average of 29 4-17 to Sexton 8 7-16. St. Louis, Sept. 6 .- The Missouri Pacific raffroad was sold at public auction to-day,

SAVANNAH, Sept. 6 .- Total interments, 15

and was bid in by Andrew Pierce, jr., for three ST. PAUL, Sept. 6 .- C. C. Kelley, register clerk, and John C. Flerry, jr., distributing clerk in the post office, were arrested to-day

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept 6 .- Victor Smith, who murdered his neighbor's wife in this city some weeks ago and put a bullet in his own head, died this morning.

HAMILTON, ONT., Sept. 6 .- The convention of the North American Union of St. George's ocieties to-day elected Lewis Thompson, of

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6 .- Revenue officers have seized the Colistoga brandy distillery,

Napa county, for violation of the revenue laws. Proceedings for confiscation will be commenced directly. CHEYENNE, Sept. 6 .- A courier from Sidney, Neb., reports that Sioux Jim arrived at

the Red Cloud agency August 29, and was shot and killed by American Horse because he refused to surrender his arms. AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 6 .- The Board of Health has established quarantine at McBean, on the Central, and at Ellenton, on Port Royal

railroads. Persons from Savannah will have to be quarantined thirty days before entering LONDON, Sept. 6 .- A new tunnel for the un lerground railway, in process of construction n Bishopsgate street, caved in this afternoon ur or five workmen have already been ex-med injured and taken to a hospital. Four

workmen remain buried, and it is feared they cannot be rescued alive

Henry A. Wise is lying quite iil at Richnond, Va. District Attorney Beckwith of Louisiana

passed through Washington yesterday en route

Among the recent visitors to the Centennia Exhibition, registered at the Continental hotel, is Major O. L. Pruden, of this city.

Mr. Harrington, the very courteous and efficient chief clerk of the Treasurer's office, is visiting New York on a well-deserved leave

EASTERN COMPLICATIONS.

T. W. Burdick was yesterday made the Re ublican nominee of the Third Iowa district. Geo. H. Durant was nominated for Congres by the Democrats of the Sixth Michigan dis-

The Democrats of the Sixth Missouri dis

trict have nominated David Reare for Con-Tilden is said to look uneasy when any of

his friends speak of the incom-ing adminis Samuel Reese was vesterday nominated for

George C. Hazleton has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Wis-

Joseph Segar was yesterday nominated to Congress by the Republicans of the Second

Virginia district. The Republicans of the Second Minnesot: Congressional district yesterday nominated

for Congress by the Democrats of the Second Wisconsin district.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth Penn sylvania district yesterday nominated Chas.

McMahon for Congress. C. B. Roberts was yesterday made the nom nee of the Democrats of the Second Maryland

J. R. Tucker was vesterday renominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Sixth Virginia district.

third New York district. Alexander H. Stevens was yesterday unaninously renominated for Congress by the Dem-

General Philip Cook, in the Third, and Jas H. Blount, in the Sixth Georgia district, have been recommated as Democratic candidates for

The Ohio Democratic central committee yes terday nominated Hon. H. B. Payne for Con-

A member of Tilden's Vermont State comnittee recently sent to the Democratic headquarters in Boston for a set of "Tilden and reform" songs, and had to send every one of them back, as they were all adapted to the

A Southern Democratic paper, speaking of New York State, says that the nomination of Seymour "seems to have been made absolutely necessary by the issue of the Republican

There is a live Democrat in Macon, Mo.,

This, from the Louisville Courier-Journal simply exquisite: "That neither Governor Tilden nor Governor Hendricks went about during the war denouncing the Southern people is only proof that they were brave and intelligent gentlemen, who knew that vic-tories were not won by such means, and who

The Syracuse (N.Y.) Courier defends Governor Seymour, who has persistently declined eing a candidate for Governor and says: For the trickery by which the convention was made to believe that he had accepted its nom-ination there are not in the dictionary words strong enough to express the party's indigna-tion and contempt. With its authors there will be a settlement another time."

It is reported from Indiana that Governo Hendricks will be challenged by Governor Morton to a joint canvass of the State. Gov-ernor Morton offers to divide with him the time at all his appointments already made, or to withdraw them to accept such appointments as Hendricks will make. Colonel George W. Friedley, chairman of the Indiana Republican State committee, on behalf of Senator Sher-man, challenged Hon. D. W. Voorhees to a joint discussion of the political issues. It is understood Governor Hendricks has given or-

The Republicans of Darlington county, i each knows what all the others are doing. This is the banner county of the State, and will give a good account of itself in November. The motto of the clubs is: "Tilden shall never

for Mr. Tilden. The more people see of him the less confidence they feel in his loud professions of "reform." His word "reform" is hurting him, for it is in such strong contrast with his actions. He has not the firmness for a reformer; he would not be able to withstand the onset of his hungry party. He wilted in his first conflict with Hendricks and hauled down he finest reform down his "resumption" colors. He has no the nice sense of honor and the high integrity wanted in a President. His failure to pay the Government the proper tax on his income fo so many years was a "smart" business opera tion, but it did not exhibit a consciention character.—Hartford Courant.

The Democrats of the First Kansas Congressional district have nominated Thomas

Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Iowa

Horace B. Strait. Harlan S. Orton has yesterday nominated

Congressional district.

Scott Lord was yesterday renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Twenty-

ocrats of the Eighth Georgia district.

gress, Judge Ranney having declined the

The Republicans of the Sixth Viceinia dis nict have nominated Dr. Charles S. Mills. ollector of the port of Richmond, as a candidate for Corgressional honors. Straw-A vote was taken on the incoming

Western express train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yesterday and resulted Hayes, 121; Tilden, 30; Cooper, 3. Judge T. H. Caswell, of Nevada City, Caliornia, a life-long Democrat, and lone of the most influential in the county, has repudiated Tilden and Hendricks, and declared himself in favor of the election of Hayes and Wheeler.

convention." Seymour refusing to run, what is the natural deduction?

who served under General Haves, and he bears this testimony: "I can't go back on Hayes, he is one of the noblest men I ever knew. He never would do a dishonorable thing. I do not know how I can reform better than by voting for him."

felt that too much fierceness was out of place in men who were out of danger."

ders that all challenges shall be refused by the South Carolina, have the most perfect organization in the whole State. Hayes and Wheeler clubs are in every precinct and town-ship, which are kept wide awake by the stir-ring speeches of the indefatigable canvassers and the enlivening songs of the county bard, who knows how to work up and harmonize political incidents. Not a night in the week that some of these clubs are not in session, and each knows what all the others are doing.

The fact is that the canvass lasts too long

A South Carolina correspondent, writing from Timmonsville, says: "Since the meeting from Timmonsville, says: "Since the meeting of Republicans at this place, on the 2ith ultimo, the air has been full of rumors and promised raids upon the leading men of the Republican party. Rifle clubs are rapidly forming all over the county under command of experienced rebel officers, who drill their men in the open fields, in sight of everybody, and declare that the object of their organization and perfection in the use of arms, as well as discipline in company movements. Is "to as discipline in company movements, is to take possession of the government of the State through the ballot boxes, which they intend to guard, and the voters, 'who will have to yote as they direct.' Such is the condition of the public mind that every one is in a state of unrest. Ku-Klux raids are threatened and anticipated; armed horsemen, riding through the country in companies of a hundred or more, at midnight, coming from and going to no one (not of their number) knows where boxes of guns and ammunition arriving at an boxes of guns and ammunition arriving at and departing from the depots, as well as the stores; an agreement on the part of the traders not to sell guns, pistols, powder or shot to negroes, and the utter impossibility of the negroes procuring means of defense at home renders the situation an alarming one, that is general throughout the country. The Republicans believe all this means mischief, and they have taken such steep as will bring to publicans believe all this means mischiet, and they have taken such steps as will lyring to them all the necessary weapons and appliances of—whatever the Democrate please to call it. They have established in every part of the county Hayes and Wheeler Wide Awake Clubs, which, since the attempted inauguration of the Miestscippi policy here, have been enlarged into rifle clubs, for they believe it to be their days when the prepared as they are when the into rific clubs, for they believe it to be their duty, when menaced as they are, when the enemies of Republican liberty openly announce their purpose to drive out and murder their leaders, to be ready for the evil day when it comes. The Republicans here mean to stand by their candidates, as well as their principles, and they expect the National Government to protect them in the exercise of the rights which a National Congress and an amended Constitution have guaranteed. All they ask is fair play, a free ballot and a safe election, and they will not hesitate to aid in securing these requisites."

THE FALL OF ALEXINATE REPORTED

ENGLAND GIVES TIMELY NOTICE

TUBKEY'S REFUSAL OF A TRUCE

Prospective Russian Interference

THE SITUATION GROWING COMPLICATED

PREPARING FOR AN

Alexinatz Occupied by the Turks. LONDON, Sept. 6 .- A dispatch from Semlit o the Reuter Telegram Company announce that the Turks have occupied Alexinatz.

A WAR WITH RUSSIA INEVITABLE. The Mandard's special correspondent at Berlin says since the declination of Turkey to grant an armistice an outbreak of a Russia and Turkish war is deemed in well-informe

BULGARIANS JOINING THE TURKS. The Standard's correspondent at Nissa makes surprising statements, that large numbers of Bulgarians, of all classes, are joining the Turkieh army. They are represented as showing much feeling against the Servians because the latter have brought mischief on them.

THE TURKISH PORCES IN BOSMIA. THE TURKISH FORCES IN BOSMIA.

The Times' special from Belgrade reports that the Turkish forces in Bosmia are now confined to the northern border, the line of the Drina and the extreme south. The greater part of the province is free from them.

The number of insurgents in arms in the South is very large and is increasing. The difficulty of their communicating with the rest of the world has alone caused their efforts to be underestimated.

forts to be underestimated. BRITISH REPRESENTATIONS TO TURKEY. A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily Telegraph states that the British Gov ernment has made strong representations to Turkey, through her Ambassador, Sir H. G. Elliott, that if the war continues the Turks must be prepared to see Russia openly giving

ITALIAN OFFICERS RECALLED. ROME, Sept. 6.—La Liberta says the Italian Minister of War, foreseeing fresh complica-tions in the East, intends to recall officers and

men on furlough. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 .- At the session of the International Medical Congress to-day a communication from the National Temperance Society, inviting the Congress to publicly recommend to all persons total abstinence from alcoholic beverages, was laid on the table. A paper on Surgery was read by Paul F. Eve, M. D., of Nashville, and an address on

Medical Biography delivered by Dr. J. M. Toner, of Washington. Hampden Park Races. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Sept. 6 .- In the Hampden Park races the first race for horses of the 2:29 class was won by Planter, Boy second and Gray Bill third. Time, 2:30, 3:2714, 2:2714, 2:26, 2:2514. Gray Bill took the first heat and Boy the second. The 2:22 race was won by Bella, Sam Purdy second and Adelaide third. Time, 2:22½, 2:22, 2:26½. The free-for-all race comes off to-morrow.

Coal Lands Sinking. POTTSVILLE, PA., Sept. 6.—The people in the vicinity of Centralia are greatly excited over the caving-in of some ground in the lower part of the town, which is completely honey-combed. The surface continues to crack and

slowly sinking, and the miners have refused to continue work in them.

Over four years ago a package, valued at \$50, was mailed at Lindenville to a post office in Fennsylvania, and as a means of security the sender had it registered; but somewhere on its passage it disappeared and could not be found. The case was investigated by special officers, and everything possible done to find the lost package, but without avail. Lindenville is a country post office, and from there the mail is carried to Williamsfield, a railroad station, by a route agent, and in all cases registered mail matter has to be receipted for before he takes it away. In this case the Lin-denville postmaster had a receipt from the agent, but as the agent had none from the agent, but as the agent had none from the Williamsfield postmaster the package could be traced no further. After a vigilant search the package was given up for lost, and the route agent was compelled to pay the loss. The matter was almost forgotten, until a few days ago the package turned up, and it had been all those years lying within an arm's length of the Williamsfield postmaster's desk. It had been received from the route agent in a small pouch, together with about forty letters, and as the pouch was an extra one, only occasionally used, it was by mistake hung upon a hook near the desk, and there having been no use for it since, it had been there all these years. One day last week the pouch was taken down for use, and its contents found intact.—Cleveland Herald.

ers are veterans of the Crimea.

ALL SORTS. An Ithaca (N.Y.) youngster has been christened James Centennial Jones. Three of the present Turkish military lead

A rejected negro lover in Virginia City blew up the offending woman's house with dynamite.

The Japanese have arranged for an interns tional exposition, to take place shortly after that of France has closed. A boy in Fond du Lac not only got asleep in church, but walked somnambulistically to the

pulpit and stretched himself on the minister's The claim holders in the African diamond fields are about to stop digging until the price of the precious stones advances. The Cape Standard says: "Diamonds are dirt cheap." In all the river counties along the Hudson the drought is becoming serious. Farmers are cutting their corn for fodder. The potato

in Keokuk, having run away from home, made a trip to the Centennial, and got so far back again without a penny in his pocket. The Presbyterian Boar1 of Home Mission is in want of missionaries. Not one member of the last class at Princeton or Allegheny

Willie Dunlap, a boy of thirteen, from Colo-

rado, was found asleep in a threshing machine

This queer death notice is from the Waco (Texas) Examiner: "Died-At the residence of Major W. W. Downs, on Third street, Mon-day, August 7, at 10:30 o'clock p. m., Captain O. T. Downs, of voluntary abstinence from strong drink." Ex-Empress Eugenie still wears fine clothes She recently wore, while lunching with Queen Victoria, at Windsor Castle, an exquisite con-

sleeveless bodice of crape, and to the belt at her waist she had a pouch suspended, made of crape and embroidered magnificently in silk with her monogram, her arms and her im The New Orleans Times recently published a bit of social scandal, without mentioning a bit of social scandal, without mentioning names, and before dark seven young men called separately at the Times office, each one to say that he thought it was mighty rough to be shown up in this way, and "wouldn't the local editor suppress the article?" It turned out that neither of the seven persons was the one concerned in the scandal, although each had been skirmishing in a similar field and thought that he had been found out at last.

Description of the Place-Its Attractions and the Mode of Living There.

respondence of National Republican.]
COPPLAND, SOUTH RIVER,
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MD.,
August 28, 1876. My last letter to you was written at Old Point fuly 16, 1876, when on the wing for Cobb's Island, and I propose now to redeem the prom-ise made in that letter, to give you a full ac-

ount of my visit to the latter place. Accompanied by my friends, Major Cash, W. McIntire, T. M. Hanson and J. F. Doran, all of Washington, I left Old Point on Monday morning, July 17, at 8 o'clock, for Cherrystone, on the steamer N. P. Banks, where we arrived about 10:30 o'clock. Cherrystone is situated on the east side of Chesapeake bay, in a northeast direction from Old Point, and bout twenty miles north of Cape Charles. It s not a town, nor even a village, but a store and two or three dwellings and a wharf. It s noted for the fine oysters found there, and is the steamboat landing and shipping point for the residents of the Neck, as it is called, a ong, narrow, level belt of sandy land lying between Chesapeake bay and the Atlantic cean, of which Cape Charles is the terminus. The main products are watermelons and sweet otatoes. The latter grow in great profusion, are very fine, and thousands of barrels are shipped from Cherrystone wharf every season. Landing at the wharf, we found stages in waiting to carry us across the Neck, about four miles, to the Atlantic ocean, where, em-barking on a small steamer, owned by Cobb & rictors of Cobb's Island, we were

for dinner, for which our appetites were well Cobb's Island is situated in the Atlantic r, about seven miles from the main land, twenty miles in a direct line north of e Charles. The island proper comprises at 200 acres of dry land, while the sand beach extends northward some ten miles to Hog island, and how far beyond I do not mow, as I have never explored beyond the

latter-named island.

Outside of the island and the sand beach is old Atlantic, rolling in all his grandeur, and the brakers dashing on the shore make (to me) never ceasing music. Ireside of the island and sand beach, and between them and the main land, are miles and miles of marsh, covered with grass. At high tide the most of this marsh is covered with water, only the high ridges and points being visible, but at low tide vast fields of grass and mud flats are seen, and looking shoreward at that time from Cobb's Island It appears as if you could walk to the

Island it appears as if you could walk to the main land, but this is not practicable, on account of the numerous creeks interspersing the marsh in every direction.

I found the surroundings about the same as in previous sessons, except that the hotel and other buildings were neatly whitewashed on the outside and newly painted throughout on the inside. Approaching to the steamer it has the inside. Approaching in the steamer it has the appearance of a village affoat on the

summer resort on the Atlantic coast. The sea breezes are incessant and very refreshing, the thermometer seldom, if ever, indicating a higher temperature than 80° in the day and about 65° at night. The bathing cannot be excelled. Surf always good, and no danger whatever, as there is no undertow, which has occasioned so many accidents at other places. The beach is smooth, hard sand, with few shells, and you can wade out 100 yards or more without getting beyond your depth. An accident has never occurred. Here gentlemen fond of shooting, fish'ug

Here gentlemen fond of shooting, fish'ng and sailing can have the very best. Curlew, willet, graybacks, yellow-legs, and other birds of the snipe and plover species, are abundant, and are shot over decoys, so that the shooter has no labor to perform, and is comfortable while shooting. Selecting one of the men to take you cut, you go in a sail-boat about the first of the flood tide to some high point on the first of the flood tide to some high point on the marsh, and your man puts out the deengs and constructs a blind of sticks and sea-weed. As the tide rises the birds are gradually driven by the water from their feeding grounds (the mud flats) to higher ground, and in their flight espy your decoys and dart to them as ducks do, and you have nothing to do but fire and load, your man gathering the game and doing all the work. A good shot can readily kill one hundred birds on a tide. On this trip I shot them until I tired of the sport. The birds are most numerous from the middle of August to the first of October. The fishing is always good, and the angler can get his satisfaction. Saling is grand. The boats are stampeb, swift and and the angler can get his satisfaction. Sail-ing is grand. The boats are staunch, swift and tidy, and the men who take you out are practiced seamen and thoroughly reliable and in-telligent gentlemen. I have stood out on the ocean in one of these boats, with my wife and children, in a stiff breeze, all of us thou scaked from the spray flying over the boat, and never felt the least alarm, the steady hand and the intelligent, cool eye at the helm, and his calm "No danger, sir," disarming fear.

Such a sail is delightful beyond words to exress.

A commendable characteristic of this resort is the well-established and reasonable prices for all sorts of service, and the fair and honest manner in which you are dealt with by every one with whom you come in contact. There is entire absence of any disposition to gouge you entire absence of any disposition to going you or to get money out of you. You'know, or can know by inquiring, just what each and every service will cost. For instance, if you go shooting alone, the charge is \$2; if two in the same boat, \$1.50 each. Fishing and sailing, to stay as long as you please, 50 cents each. For these charges your man furnishes everything necessary ior the sport or amusement, except you and amounties.

Another feature that I like is that you have bo use for money while on the island, and no disagreeable bargaining for anything. There is no occasion to mention or think of dimes or is no occasion to mention or think of dimes or dollars. Each man is required to report at the office every night the service he may have rendered a guest or guests, and it is charged—even your bar bill, if you patronize my genial and clever friend Doughty. When about to leave, you ask for your bill, and you will find on it board, service of every kind at the prices stated above, and your har hill. Pay this and stated above, and your bar bill. Pay this and start for the boat, and you will not find in your path servants and bootblacks, smiling and bowing a dime's worth. It is positively and strictly forbidden. If you feel like remember-ing them in this way you must look them up—

they will not come to you. SHARK FISHING. I forgot to speak of one of the favorite sports here, in which both ladies and gentlemen indulge—shark lashing. A party go out in a boat, accompanied by not less than two of the toatman, provided with long lines of about half-inch rope. To the end of the line is a chain about ten feet long, and to this a large hook, such as are used in our river for catching sturgeon. The boat is anchored in water about ten fathoms deep, the hook bated with meat or fish of some kind—drum fish is considered the best—and the sport begins. They bite very voraciously, and when one is hooked the excitement on board is very great, especially if it is a large fish. It darts away very rapidly, making the line spin over the gunwale of the boat. You must be quick to let go when it makes such a dart, or your hands will I forgot to speak of one of the favorite sports of the toat. You must be quick to let go when it makes such a dart, or your hands will be lacerated. Frequently it will spring out of the water fifty yards away. When the line is slack you haul in as rapidly as possible, but must be quick to let go when it darts away.

After, perhaps, half an hour the fish becomes
exhausted with its frautic efforts to escape and is drawn to the surface, close to the side of the boat. The excitement is then intense, as one of the boatmen stands ready with a club to strike it on the head as soon as it is presented above the water. If the blow is well directed it is generally fatal. After a short struggle a line is passed around the quivering body and it is hauled into the boat. If the blow is not well directed the fish again darts

away, and the excitement and sport renewed until it is finally captured.

These fish vary in length from three to eight and even ten feet, and are very powerful. They have several rows of strong, sharp teeth, They have several rows of strong, sharp teeth, and the chain is necessary near the hook. A rope would be bitten off. Generally a party will capture from three to eight in two or three hours' fishing.

HOW TO GO AND THE COST

The only route to the island is from Norfolk old Point by the steamer N. P. Banks, to or Old Point by the steamer N. P. Banks, to Cherrystone, across the Peninsula in stages, and to the island in a small steamer. The Banks makes three trips each week—on Mon-day, Wednesday and Friday. I like to com-mend and encourage Washington enterprise, but the Norfolk boats leave Washington on M. ndays, Wednesdays and Fridays, so that in coping and coming you have to law over one going and coming you have to lay over one day at Old Point or Norfolk. This is not obsteamer from Baltimore at 4 o'clock p. m., arriving at Old Point about 6 o'clock a. m. next morning, then by steamer Banks, as ex-

plained above, at 8 o'clock a. m., arriving a the island about 2 o'clock p. m., in time for dit ner. Returning by the same route, you leave Cobb's on Monday, Wednesday and Fri-

day : t 7 o'clock a. m., and arrive in Washing day it 7 o'clock a. m., and arrive in Washington at 10 o'clock a. m. next day. The cost s as follows: To Baltimore and return, \$2; steamer to Oid Point and return, exclusive of meals and state-rooms, \$3; Oid Point to the island and return, \$7; making the entire cost of the round trip, exclusive of meals and stateroom, \$12. The board at the hotel is \$3 per day—too much by \$1, considering the accommodations.

modations.

But Cobb's Island as a summer resort will never be a success, notwithstanding its natural sdvantages, until a more direct and cheaper means of reaching it is established cheaper means of reaching it is established and the hotel and accommodations very much improved. The present route may not be so objectionable to a strong, healthy gentleman as to deter him from going, especially if he is fond of the sports I have attempted to describe, but to ladies and children and to invalids, male or female, it is exceedibly disagreeable and tireame. An effort was made agreeable and tiresome. An effort was mad by the propiletors last spring to charter a steamer to make daily trips from Norfolk and Old Point direct to the island, but for some reason not known to the writer they failed. hope they will be successful next season, for they are clever, hard-working gentlemen and deserve success. People who patronize sum-mer resorts are generally accustomed to good living and luxurious homes, and when they go from home will not be satisfied with much class by any means, and a considerable sum of money will be required to make them so. Un-til this is done it cannot hope to become a popular resort and cope with Cape May, Long Branch and other first-class watering places. Branch and other first-class watering places.

After my return to Washington from Cobb's Island, I tried to find time to redeem my promise to you by writing this letter, but the inexorable demands of my business upon my time prevented. I am spending a few days with my old and true friend, James B. Burch, about six miles south of Annapolis, on the Chesapeake bay, near the mouth of South river, and avail myself of the leisure I now have, and the comforts of home, to write you. Mr. Burch's farm comprises 267 acres, and he has 4,000 peach trees, 1,500 of them bearing. I walked through his orchard and over his farm with him yesterday, and such a sight I never with him yesterday, and such a sight I never saw. Just think of 1,500 beautiful, healthy trees full of red and delicious peaches, and the

ground about them thoroughly worked and clear of grass and weeds, and as smooth as a parlor floor. His corn and tobacco crop I never saw excelled, notwithstanding the long drought from which this section of the coun try, in common with many others, has suf-fered. Mr. Burch has been a farmer all his life, and is one of the very few successful ones that have come under my observation His dwelling is situated on a slight elevation and commands a view of the entire farm, well as the bay and river. It is a pleasure, well as the bay and river. It is a pleasure, I assure you, to look over such a farm and such splendid growing crops. He has twelve hands constantly employed, gathering, boxing and shipping peaches by steamer to Baltimore.

He is shipping about five hundred boxes per week at present, from which his daily income is nearly \$100. It is a common complaint among farmers that farming don't pay; but Mr. Burch's success is due to what makes every undertaking a success. begins, industry, close

undertaking a success—brains, industry, close attention to business, and a will and energy that will know no such word as fail. I usu-ally spend a week with him in August with my ally spend a week with him in August with my family, enjoying fruit, melons, fish, soft crabs, &c; a week in November shooting quail, which are abundant here, and a week in March shooting ducks. About January he and his excellent wife spend a week or so with me in Washington, and next winter I shall take pleasure in introducing to you a live farmer. His income from his farm is from \$3,000 to \$5,000 to \$5,000 to \$5,000 to \$6,000 to \$

per annum, clear of all expenses.

F CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. Standing Rock Agency. No appointment of agent to take charge o by the Interior Department. The post will be eft where it now is, in charge of the military,

"Uncle Billy" McKee.

The papers in the case of "Uncle Billy

McKee, whose petition for pardon is still being vigorously pressed, are now in the hands o United States Attorney B'iss at St. Louis, who will make a full report of the proceedings and evidence during the recent trial. Resignation of the First Auditor. The rumor has gained a currency amounting

almost to a certainty that Hou, David W

Mahon has placed his resignation of the post

tion of First Auditor of the Treasury at the disposal of the President. The reason as signed for this course is physical incapacity to

perform the onerous duties devolved upon him o his own entire satisfaction. Turbulence in the South. The Government is officially advised from various parts of the South of disorderly indications growing out of the prevalent disloya feeling in that section. In Lou's ana particularly, though hardly less than in South Care ling, there are almost constant manifestation of a turbulent sentiment, which, unless speed

fly checked, is likely to result in serious den constrations against peace and order. Financial. The receipts from internal revenue yester day were \$249,879.61, and from customs \$448, 066.60. At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury Currency, \$10,757,655; special deposit legal-tenders for redemption of certificates of

egal-tenders, \$369,334,603. National Bank Redemption Agency. The following is a statement of the operation tions of the national bank redemption agency for the month of August: National bank not fit for circulation assorted and returned to the banks of issue, \$12,915,500; notes unfit for circulation, assorted and delivered to the Comp troller of the Currency for destruction, \$6,704,800; notes of failed, liquidating and reducing banks, deposited in the Treasury, \$2,903,200. Total, \$22,523,000.

How About the Navy-Yard ! It is refreshing to see members of the Cab net like Secretaries Chandler and Cameron 'bouncing" their political enemies and retain ng good Republicans in office. If the example can be followed by other heads of Depart ments, the civil service will be weeded of man who have been opposed to the Government during and since the war. The navy-yard it this city could stand a good "shaking up." More than half the clerks and foremen in that establishment are to-day in favor of Tilder

and Hendricks. The evidence given before Whitthorne's committee shows how anxious some of them were to volunteer information Naval Orders. Lieutenant Francis H. Delano, ordered t the Shawmut. Commander W. S. Shelly, detached from the Naval Academy on the 20th instant and placed on waiting orders. Lieutepant R. R. Rogers, from the Naval Academy on the 20th instant and ordered to hold him-self in readiness for orders to the Pensacola. Lieutenant John Garvin, from the Shawmut and placed on waiting orders. Naval Con-structor Thomas E. Webb, who has been on duty at the navy yard in this city for some time past, has been ordered to the Asiatic station to superintend the repairs to the United States steamer Yantic, on that station. Naval Constructor John W. Easby, recently on duly at the Boston navy yard, has been ordered to the Washington navy yard.

onds of 1865. The bonds called in are: Coupon bonds-\$50, No. 551 to No. 600 both inclusive; \$100, No. 851 to No. 2500, both inclusive; \$500, No. 3351 to No. 9700, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 14551 to No. 26000, both inclusive. Total coupon, \$7,000,000, Registered bonds—\$100, No. 301 to No. 650, both inclusive; \$500, No. 501 to No. 1050, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 501 to No. 1800, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 1101 to No. 1550, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 1101 to No. 1550, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 1101 to No. 1300, both inclusive. Total registered, \$3,000,000. Aggregate, \$10,000,000. The Firemen's Convention.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—The conver

United States this evening fixed upon the first. Tuesday of September as the day on which annual meetings shall hereafter be held. It was also decided that hereafter delegates from insurance companies and salvage corps may have the privileges of the floor without votes.

Bonds Called in.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issue

the thirty-third call for the redemption of 5 20

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

VICTORY IN VERMONT

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES ROLLING UP

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT

LAST DAY OF THE ROWING MATCHES

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN MISSOURI

COAL-LANDS HONEYCOMBED AND TUMBLING IN

VERMONT. Increased Republican Majorities. Boston, Aug. 6 .- In the First Vermon Congressional district sixty-five towns give Joyce, Republican, 11,715; Childs, Democrat, 6,125. In the Second district, fifty-nine town give Denison, Rep., 11,533; Dickey, Dem., 4,490. In the Third district forty-eight towns give Hendee, Rep., 9,390; Edwards, Dem., 4.387. Fifty-five towns not heard from gave Peck in 1874 6,240; Bingham, 2,111; Peck's majority, 4,129. Returns this election in the same towns will compare about the same. This would give a Republican majority on the Gubernatorial vote of 29,161, a gain of 3,858 over 1874. The town representatives elected are 163 Republicans and 17 Democrats, with no choice in one, and sixty-nine towns not heard from on the Congressional vote, and sixty towns lacking on the town representative

Last Day-Winning Crews and the Prizes. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 .- The last races of he great international regatta were rowed today. The weather was as fine as usual and the sight-seers plentiful.

In the principal race between the four-oared shells of Halifax, N. S., and the Thames, of ward course, which was sustained by the umpire and the race given to the English crew It is understood that the Halifax crew will enter a protest against the decision to-night but, of course, the umpire's decision is final.

The final single scull trial-heat came off next between T. Hanlon, of Toronto, and A. Brayley, of St. John's. Hanlon led his opponent all over the course, and won easily in 21:09, Brayley coming in in 21:16½, pulling hard. The last race of the regatta was the final pair-oared contest between Green and Thomas, of London, and Faulkner and Regan, of Boston. The latter started first and led the way up to the mile point, where the Thames men virtually gave up the contest, apparently tired out. They saddled over the course, however, but Faulkner and Regan passed the winning line easily in 21:20.

The prizes won in these races for the first crew in the four-oared shell race, (Thames, \$2,500; for the second crew, (Hallfax.) \$1,000; for the first in the pair-oared race, (Faulkner but, of course, the umpire's decision is final. for the first in the pair-oared race, (Faulkner and Regan, of Boston,) \$1,000, and the second, \$500; for the winner of single sculls, (T. Han-lon, of Toronto,) \$800, and for the second, (A.

Brayley, of St. John's,) \$400. DISAPPOINTMENT AT ST. JOHNS, N. B. St. John's, N. B., Sept. 6.—The defeat of the St. John's crew at Philadelphia causes disappointment in sporting circles. An evening paper gives expression to the general sentiment, saving: "Without go ment, saying: "without going deeply into causes, the prevailing view of it is that our men owe their defeat to the undoubted fact that they are not as good physically as they were eight or ten yerrs ago. Some of them have passed the meridian of life and others

National Board of Steam Navigation. BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 6 .- The fifth annual session of the National Board of Steam Navigation commenced in this city at noon today. In the absence of the president, Captain J. D. Whiting, of Detroit, the session was called to order by Vice President Thomas Clyde, of Philadelphia.

Clyde, of Philadelphia.

Delegates were present as follows: From Baltimore, 13; Boston, Buffalo, Charleston, S. C., 1 each; Cincinnati, 9; Louisville, 10; New Haven, 2; New Orleans, 1; New York, 7; Norfolk, Va., 10; Philadelphia, 14; Pittsburg, 18; Portland, Me., Providence, R. I., and Vicksburg, 18; Contland, Me., Providence, R. I., and Vicksburg, 19; Contland, Me., Providence, R. I., and Picksburg, burg, I each, and from the States of Vermont, Connecticut and New Jersey, 2 each. The vessel (sail) owners' and captains' associations of Philadelphia were represented by Henry R. Edmunds and Joel Crook, and that of New York city by C. W. Copeland. Of these about sixty were present.

sixty were present.

A report on rules and order of business was read and adopted.

Thomas Sherlock, of Cincinnati, chairman of the executive committee, submitted a lengthy report, which was rend partly by him-self and partly by Mr. Copeland, of New York. Reports of standing committees on corre-pondence, on finance, on printing and on in-centions and improvements were read and

The latter report stated that no new inven-

tions or improvements had been submitted or brought before the committee. F. W. Nickerson, of Boston, treasurer, submitted his report, showing a cash balance on hand of about \$1,000.

B. S. Osborn, of New York, corresponding secretary of the board, made an address, in which he denounced the course of Senators Conkling, of New York, and Boutwell, of Massachusetts, on the steamboat bill in the

Massachusetts, on the steamboat bill in the late session of Congress.

Hon. J. H. Hopkins, of Pittsburg, who was present by invitation, addressed the board on the general subject of steamboat interests, its magnitude and public importance.

The board then adjourned until 3 p. m., when an executive session will be held, and at 7 p. m. a regular open session.

The report of the executive committee related the difficulties that had been met with in attempting to have modifying amendments. in attempting to have modifying amendments made to the obnoxious act of 1871, and treated of accidents in filling boilers and tanks, bulkcommittees were appointed on safety in filling boilers with fresh water, cheap transportation, uniform bills of lading and other subjects. At the evening session the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the election of John Allen, ir., Buffalo, president; Thomas Clyde, Philadelphia, first vice president; R. H. Woolfolk, Louisville, second vice president; R. S. Osborn, Jew York, corresponding secretary; W. L. Jones, Philadelphia, recording secretary; Frederick Nickerson, treasurer. The next meeting will be held in Pittsburg Wednesday, September 1, 1877.

The convention adjourned untill to-morrow. committees were appointed on safety in filling

The convention adjourned untill to-morrow

Unveiling the Statue of Lafayette.

Washington Grays, a battalion of German

Riflemen, sections of the fire and police depart-

ments, the Knight Templars and other Ma-

sonic societies, French Benevolent Associa-

tions and other civic organizations. The line

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 .- The statue of General Lafayette, presented by the French Government to the city of New York, was publicly unveiled to-day at Union square. The proces sion, which was an unusually fine display, began to form about 2 p. m. It consisted of the 7th, 8th, 47th, 69th and 71st regiments of the National Guard, the Guarde Lafayette, the

moved down Fifth avenue, which was filled moved down Fifth avenue, which was filled on both sides with spectators, began to enter Union square at 3 p.m.

The buildings in the neighborhood were finely decorated. The lower portion of the square, at Broadway and Fourteenth street, in the vicinity of the platform, was densely crowded. The ceremonles opened with the presentation of the statue to the mayor by M. Bredil, consulgeneral of France. Mayor Wickham made an eloquent speech, accepting the statue for the city of New York. As the canvas covering the monument was removed the statue for the city of New York. As the can-vas covering the monument was removed the hand played French and American national airs, the assembled thousands cheered, and salutes were fired, which were echoed by simi-lar salutes from the Brooklyn navy yard and the forts in the harbor. An elaborate eulogy on the character and services of Lafayette was fellvered by M. Condert, and a French choral society sang an ode. Brief remarks were male by other gentlemen, and the ceremonies con-cluded with playing of the "Marseillaise" by the bands.

THE SIOUX WAR. Movements of Terry and Crook-

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 .- The Times' special from Terry's camp, August 30, via Bismarck, says: The command left Yellowstone river, near the mouth of O'Fallon's creek, on the evening of the 27th, moving due north for ten miles, and went into camp. At 4 o'clock the next morning the march was resumed. The country is dry and parched, rendering long marches imssible. The water is scarce, and the small streams are entirely dry. After the first day's march the command entered Buffalo range morth of Yellowstone, and hunting parties were detailed, which secured game enough to last the command for some days. Yesterday afternoon the command camped on the north fork of Rusk creek, thirty miles north of the Yellowstone, bordering on the space between the Yellowstone and ming on the space between the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers. Capt. Ball, with a detachment of four companies, left the main column with instructions to move north across the Divide in search of Indian trails leading toward Big Dry creek or Muscleshell river. The battalion rode twenty miles, while the main column moved east, and is now in camp on Deer creek, a tributary of the Yellowstone. Capt. Bail returned to night, reporting discovery of no trails, hence no large body of Indians have crossed the river to move towards Fort Benton. Carcasses of buffaloes and old trails Benton. Carcasses of buffaloes and old trails only were discovered. The present camp is within twelve miles of South Giendive creek, where a junction, if any, was to be formed with Crook. A courier leaves for Crook tonight. Terry is convinced that the Indians have not crossed the river in any force west of us, and if they have gone north at all it is toward Fort Peck. It is expected the infantry

will move east to-morrow, and that their ultimate destination is Fort Peck. There ap-pears no possibility of further junction of Crook and Terry for field work.

The Old Story of Instability and Disorder. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 1 .- Gen. Diaz coninues in the city of Oaxca, and is afraid to eave it to organize troops lest the citizens prosounce against him in his absence. He was disappointed in his expectations that the

nountaineers would rise and join him. The Government forces are preparing to march on Oaxea. The Governm ontinue to defeat small parties of revolutionsts, but no decisive action has occu

Gen. Cortina is reported sick, but his men are active. They recently captured a train of wagons with merchandise, and demand a large ansom for it.

The American Congressional border bill is approved by the Mexican press, which is thankful that there will be no invasion of Mexican

Two Mexican war ships have been sent, one It has been reported that General Mejia would assume the attitude in opposi-tion to President Lerda, but he has declared that if Congress affirms the re-election of that if Congress amms the re-election of Lerdo, his sense of duty wilk require him to sustain that declaration, notwithstanding any action of the Supreme Court. Mejio's decision has caused a great sensation in political circles, and has broken up the so-called Mejio combination. Under this phase of affairs Lerdo's further rule is certain and the revolu-tion is a failure. Gen. Escobedo has arrived at the Canital.

at the Capital.

pardon from the Spanish authorities in order o escape service in the rebel ranks. Sanguili recently came from the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe to collect the scattered insurgents into one body for fighting purposes. Many refused to obey his orders.

Several local lenders were seized by Sansull local conducted into the Description.

Dissatisfaction Among the Insurgents.

Sancti Spiritus the insurgents are soliciting

HAVANA, Sept. 6 .- In the jurisdiction of

guili and forcibly conducted into the Puerto Principe jurisdiction.

The insurgents recently assassinated seven peaceful countrymen as they were collecting cattle four leagues from Sancti Spiritus. The outrage has caused great indiguation. Turned Over to Jersey Justice. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 .- Weeden, at whose hands Philip Koster, alias Walker, met his death in the prize ring, was to-day taken down to Salem county, N. J., along with Spring Dick, John Clark, Sam Collyer and Fiddler Necry, the other principals in the brutal affair. All the prisoners seemed very much crestfallen at such a speedy transfer of themselves and their fates to Jersey law and justice. The

captains of the tug boats were up on habeas corpus to-day, before Judge Elcock, for their discharge. Their cases went over until Sat-PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 .- The United States Centennial Commission assembled in the Judges' pavilion at noon to-day. The business was of a routine character, except the anouncement made by Gen. Hawley that many of the reports of the juries of award were

eady for the consideration of the Commission.

The Commission will meet again to-morro

The judges of award entered upon their work at the live stock exhibition to-day, and luring the entire day the members were busily engaged in examining the various animals. General interest seems to be centred in the dog show, which includes a great variety of animals. The famous track horses, so long expected, have not yet arrived, but there is every reason to believe that within the next few days reason to believe that within the next few days some of the most noted trotters in the country will be in the stalls already engaged for them. The course on which all the animals are exhibited twice a day is now finished, and over three thousand visitors to day witnessed the morning and afternoon display.

Hon. Charles Nourse will deliver an oration on the history and resources of Iowa in the judges' pavilion at 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow. The mayor and councilmen of Richmond, Virginia, were on the grounds to-day, but as their arrival had not been officially announced they were not tendered a formal reception.

they were not tendered a formal reception.
Governor Smith, of Georgia, and Senator
Spencer, of Alabama, held a private reception
at the Southern restaurant this evening, at which all the States south of Mason Dixon's line were represented.

To-morrow being Connecticut's day, Gov.
Ingersoll will at 10 o'clock review the brigade at Camp Israel Putnam, about two miles west-of the Exhibition grounds. At an early hour in the afternoon a committee of Philadel-phiams, originally residents of Connecticut,

tion grounds.

To-day's paid admissions to the grounds are

cut State building. After the reception the croops will give a dress parade on the Exhibi-

Fatal Railroad Accident. St. Louis, Sept. 6 .- At 10 o'clock last night as the eastward bound train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railroad reached Salisbury, 170 miles from St. Louis, it encountered a wash out, caused by heavy rain, and all the passenger coaches were ditched. Chas. Faussig, sr., treasurer of the road, one of his little children and a baby nephew and Richard Ellet, of Yazoo, Miss., were killed. Twelve other passengers were more or less injured, but none seriously so. The track will be cleared this afternoon, and the trains run as

A Terrible Tragedy.

FORT SCOTT, KAN., Sept. 6 .- On last Sunday evening, at Baxter Springs, a young man named Elliott was married to Miss Cregg. Her father being violently opposed to the match, and rendered desperate by failure in his efforts to prevent the marriage, yesterday deliberately shot his son-in-law through the heart. Cregg fied, but was hotly pursued by the sheriff and a number of citizens, who overtook him, and when commanded to surrender he fired upon the sheriff and his party. The fire was returned, and Gregg fell shot-through the head and breast, expiring in a short time. The tragedy has produced in-tense excitement at Baxter Springs.

BOSTON, Sept. 6 .- Boston 7, Cincinnatis 3. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 .- Chicagos 15, Ath-HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 6 .- Hartfords 6,

Full State Ticket Put Up.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 .- St. Louis 4, Mutuals 3.